

A champion brave, alert and strong....To aid the right, oppose the wrong.

[No. .25

How does a cow become landed estate
By turning her into a field

Causes and Effects.

When the Sanhedrim of Polygamy decided to possess themselves of the estates of the devoted dupes, who had followed their fortunes hither, to enforce compliance with their demands they prepared themselves with all the devilish ingenuity their fruitful inventions could suggest to excite the proud fanaticism of zealots and intimidate any whose suspicions became aroused by this daring scheme of wholesale spoliation. That a fraud so stupendous could not be accomplished without a struggle, which would call into exercise all the powers of church authority and exhaust every weapon priestly ingenuity could invent, may well be supposed.

The plan of operations was fully organized and inaugurated at least as early as the spring of 1854, as foreshadowed in a discourse by Jedediah M. Grant, than whom a more hardened criminal never went unbung, if his atrocious sentiments are at all indicative of the depravity of the man. From that time forth, the files of the *Deseret News*, in which the harangues of the leading spirit appear, teem with multiplied evidence that there was no relenting on their part, but that the scheme of high-handed robbery was being carried out to the very utmost of their power, limited only by popular endurance. Their so-called sermons, through the three succeeding years consist of little else than downright abuse of the latter in their most outrageous terms. The vocabulary of vituperation is exhausted in the efforts of these disinterested advocates, and the ears of their unfortunate victims are attuned with a clamor of mingled appeals to their fanaticism and anathemas upon those who should prove unfaithful.

It is not to be supposed that an entire people, thus outraged, would be brought to terms without much resistance. Indeed, unmistakable symptoms are evinced of a disposition on the part of many to revolt, or to attempt escape, at least from this unsatisfied and merciless monster of extortion, which had not only already exacted its tenth pound of flesh but now claimed a bond on futurity for all they might ever hope to possess.

But those who had set their greedy eyes on this golden prize were not to be easily foiled in their evil designs, nor would without an effort allow it to slip from their ravenous clutches. This was breaking their covenant, was apostatizing, in short, and these refractory traitors must be brought under subjugation and taught the duty of implicit obedience to the mandates of their masters. However sweeping or inhuman. The Mormon "reformation" began and followed its ruthless course in a reign of terror utterly without parallel in American history.

Then Brigham Young, then Jedediah M. Grant and we know not how many of lesser note, with fiendish diabolism which must have challenged the admiration of the arch-demon himself, stood up in the name of that Heaven their ferocity blasphemed, incited their deluded followers to nameless deeds of rapine and blood.

This murderous purpose was urged by the man, who now stands at the head of the Mormon Church in Utah, with subtle devices of argument that would not have dishonored the diplomacy of the very Devil. Who can read this awful record without feeling his blood run cold in his veins with horror? We defy any to so read in the light of events that swiftly followed, and escape the conviction that the instigators are guilty accessories in the tragedies that ensued.

Now mark the coincidence. On the 21st day of September, 1856, the two men above named, advocated the im-

lation of apostates. On the 2d of November succeeding, Brigham Young said "to the authorities, to the elders of Israel, etc.": "If you will appoint meetings and have only those present whom we wish to be there, I will then tell you how to commence a reformation." On the 8th of February, 1857, three months later, he taught the people with specious sophistries, which sought to disguise the horrid aspect of murder, how to love their neighbors and their enemies by shedding their blood to save their souls.

We call especial attention to this discourse, its date, and the results which followed. The bolt launched from the *Tabernacle* on that day fell in Springville on the 14th of March, one month later. The carnival of crime commenced in the Parrish tragedy, and culminated on the 10th day of September of the same year in that frightful jubilee of fiends, known as the Mountain Meadow Massacre.

These are some of the facts, the accusing facts of history. They point with unerring finger to the criminal. Had any attempt, or even the pretense of an attempt, to bring the perpetrators to punishment ever been made, the chain of evidence might have seemed less complete, but it is a fact of startling significance that no effort of the kind has been made by Mormons, and when others sought to ferret out the offenders, they were thwarted in the search. Others may ascribe all these coincidences to chance, to us they seem like effects, so closely united to their causes that only one wilfully blind can fail to trace the connection.

The following extracts we clip from the discourses of Brigham Young, as published in the *Deseret News*:

There are sins that men commit for which they cannot receive forgiveness in this world, or in that which is to come, and if they had their true condition, they would be perfectly willing to have their blood spilt upon the ground, that the smoke thereof might ascend to heaven as an offering for their sins; and the smoking incense would atone for their sins, whereas, if such is not the case, they will stick to them and remain upon them in the spirit world.

I know, when you hear my brethren telling about cutting people off from the earth, that you consider it is strong doctrine; but it is to save them, not to destroy them.

I do know that there are sins committed, of such a nature that if the people did understand the doctrine of salvation, they would tremble because of their situation. And furthermore, I know that there are transgressors, if they knew themselves and the only condition upon which they can obtain forgiveness, would beg of their brethren to shed their blood, that the smoke thereof might ascend to God as an offering to appease the wrath that is kindled against them, and that the law might have its course. I will say further: I have had men come to me and offer their lives to atone for their sins.

It is true that the blood of the Son of God was shed for sins through the fall and those committed by men, yet men can commit sins which it can never remit. As it was in ancient days, so it is in our day; and though the principles are taught publicly from this stand, still the people do not understand them, for the law is precisely the same. There are sins that can be atoned for by an offering upon an altar as in ancient days; and there are sins that the blood of a lamb, of a calf, or of turtle doves, cannot remit, but they must be atoned for by the blood of the man. That is the reason why men talk to you as they do from this stand; they understand the doctrine and throw out a few words about it. You have been taught that doctrine, but you do not understand it.

I do not wish to be personal in this congregation, but let me say to the authorities, to the elders of Israel, the Seventies, High Priests, Bishops, or any other quorum or class of officers, if you these present whom we wish to be there, I will tell you how to commence a reformation. I will there be particular and personal in my remarks, if necessary, and I will talk to you as severely as I already have to some of the quorums.

But now I say in the name of the Lord,

that if this people will sin no more, but faithfully live their religion, their sins will be forgiven them without taking life.

You are aware that when brother Cummings came to the point of loving our neighbors as ourselves, he could say yes or no, as the case might be; that is true. But I want to connect with the doctrine you read in the Bible. When will we love our neighbor as ourselves? In the first place Jesus said that no man hateth his own flesh. It is admitted by all that every person loves himself. Now if we do rightly love ourselves, we want to be saved and continue to exist. We want to go into the kingdom where we can enjoy eternity and see no more sorrow nor death. Now take a person in the congregation who has knowledge with regard to being saved in the kingdom of our God and our Father and being exalted, one who knows and understands the principles of eternal life and sees the beauty and excellency of the eternities before him compared with the vain and foolish things of the world, and suppose that he is overtaken in a gross fault; that he has committed a sin that he knows will deprive him of that exaltation which he desires and that he cannot attain to it without the shedding of his blood, and also knows that by having his blood shed he will atone for that sin and be saved and exalted with the Gods, is there a man or woman in this house but what would say, "shed my blood, that I may be saved and exalted with the Gods?"

All mankind love themselves, and let these principles be known by the individual, and he would be glad to have his blood shed. That would be loving themselves, even unto an eternal exaltation. Will you love your brothers and sisters likewise, when they have committed a sin that cannot be atoned for without the shedding of their blood? Will you love that man or woman well enough to shed their blood? That is what Jesus Christ meant. He never told a man or woman to love their enemies in their wickedness, never. He never intended any such thing; his language is left as it is for those to read who have the Spirit to discern between truth and error; it was left for those who can discern the things of God. Jesus Christ never meant that we should have wicked men in his wickedness.

I could refer you to plenty of instances where men have been righteously slain, in order to atone for their sins. I have seen scores and hundreds of people for whom there would have been a chance in the last resurrection there will be, if their lives had been taken and their blood spilled on the ground as a smoking incense to the Almighty, but who are now angels to the devil until our elder brother, Jesus Christ uses them up—conquers death, hell and the grave. I have known a great many men who have left this church for whom there is no chance whatever for exaltation; but if their blood had been spilled it would have been better for them. The wickedness and ignorance of the nations forbid this principle's being in full force, but the time will come when the law of God will be in full force.

This is loving our neighbors as ourselves; if he needs help, help him; and if he wants salvation and it is necessary to spill his blood on the earth in order that he may be saved, spill it. Any of you who understand the principles of eternity, if you have sinned a sin requiring the shedding of blood, except the sin into death, would not be satisfied nor rest until your blood should be spilled, that you might gain that salvation you desire. That is the way to love mankind.

MORMONISM IN PITTSBURG.—We clip the following from the *Pittsburg*, (Pa.) *Chronicle*:

"A pamphlet entitled 'Truth made Manifest,' giving the Mormon or Latter Day Saints' view of the Holy Scriptures, was extensively circulated in the city on Saturday, nearly every family being supplied with a copy. It purports to be a dialogue between two females, and on page five is an account of the Book of Mormon. There is no mention made of polygamy in the pamphlet. The Latter Day Saints here are not very numerous, but the circulation of this pamphlet shows that they are anxious for proselytes. They have a hall on Fourth St., where there is preaching every Sabbath, but the attendance is very limited."

The Mormon leaders are very weak-kneed on the Polygamy question when away from home. They wait until they have their victims in Utah before they place this infamous crime before them.

[COMMUNICATED.]

ERINA, Jan. 27th, 1864.

Editor Vedette:—The weather here has been excessively cold for the past week, with this exception, we have had quite a moderate winter. Last night we were blessed with a small quantity of snow, leaving about three inches on the ground.

In Antelope Valley there is scarcely any snow, which is highly favorable to the numerous heads of stock, which abound there. There is an abundance of grazing and the stock are doing remarkably well.

Judging by present indications, we are going to have a warm spell, which would be very acceptable to all here, because the people of Erina are a very industrious people and work is more preferable than lounging around doing nothing. If this principle was adopted and carried out in all new mining districts by all parties interested, the mines would not be at a stand still, the development of them would progress rapidly and the country be blessed with an abundance of specie. But there is one great difficulty, which is an obstacle, and retards the progress of mining, and that is, men owning claims without making any effort to improve them, afraid to risk a few dollars in sinking a five foot hole, say nothing of the cost in sinking a shaft thirty or forty feet deep. This will not do in a mining district. If a company does not comply with the laws of the district—leaving their claims subject to re-location—who is to blame but the parties interested and understanding the positive requirements of the law? Who is there in the country that is not in favor of re-location under such circumstances, I ask? Do you ever expect the mineral wealth of the country to be developed except it is done by hard labor and by those who are willing to expend money and muscle to do something towards benefiting the mines?

It is quite amusing to hear of men barking around like keynotes about the re-location of their claims, when they have done nothing for the Company in aiding it towards the developing the claims—let them lay idle for nearly a year and a half, and then as soon as they find the second party have made an effort, expended money, made real estate of their claim, and good prospects, they publish a notice forbidding any work done, etc.

Let all those who are interested in this District draw near and give their attention until they shall be heard, and not depend upon others to do their work for them and not pay a cent. Do something for the mines, pay your assessments and we'll assure you all that the country is safe and re-location has vanished.

The Indians (Goshutes) are very peaceable in this vicinity, and call around to our houses occasionally, when nearly starved out, to procure a job of work. Some of them are quite industrious and work remarkably well for a while until they recruit a little. They cannot stand a good thing long, as their destination in this world is to no particular place long, and are perfectly satisfied with a full belly, which holds good for a long tramp. The most of this tribe are destitute of clothing, nearly naked and in a starving condition. On account of the failure of the pine nut crop they have scarcely anything on hand to live upon except what they can procure in the settlements.

FRANKLIN.

A CHURCH LEADER'S OPINION OF STEALING.—On December 18th, 1859, the Head of the Mormon Church preached one of his so-called sermons in the *Tabernacle* in Salt Lake City. We find the following paragraph reported:

"I have no revelation in regard to the stealing that is going on in this Territory. When the Lord wants it stopped, He will stop it. I believe that a man can steal and be justified in the act."

About that time Utah was making her fearful record of murder and rapine. The shedding of human blood for the remission of sin was advocated and the people were encouraged to rob those who did not belong to the Church. When Brigham Young said "that a man can steal and be justified in the act," he simply intended his followers to understand that he approved of robbing Gentiles and, also, Mormons who would not obey his counsel. The unwritten history of Utah proves that a portion of his followers acting upon the natural result of such teachings, produced a reign of terror unparalleled in the records of our country.

A TRIP THROUGH MORMONDOM.—LARD, who recently returned here from a trip to California, coming by the Overland route, and passing through Utah, is lecturing to the Brooklynites on life among the Mormons. Mr. Millard's opinion of the possible continuance of the Mormon government after the death of Brigham Young, coincides with that of many other travelers who have closely observed the workings of that anomalous community of pig-headed saints. He believes that when the great Prophet is withdrawn from the scene, the whole system of imposture which owes its sustentation to the power of his single arm will fall to pieces of its own inherent rottenness and corruption.

With regard to polygamy, Mr. Millard's opinions are contradictory, for, while he denounces the system as an abomination of the most revolting kind, he nevertheless confesses that, as practiced among the Mormons, he saw nothing in it of that disgusting character which most people would suppose. "The presence," said he "of a number of wives in the same household is disguised under the specious name of the Sisterhood, and they live together in apparent happiness and contentment." We have often before heard talk something like this from men who have been permitted to see only the outside show of this polluting system: but from women who have had opportunities of close observation, and who, moreover, are better judges in a matter of this kind, the story is of quite a different complexion.

—N. Y. Cor. S. P. Flag.

Mr. Millard, like most passers by and who only skim over the surface, is egregiously mistaken in most of his points. There is much of Mormonism in Brigham, and he is very considerably married. The whole system of imposture owes a great deal to the will and energy of this one man. But so deeply rooted among the ignorant and credulous are the heresies of the fanaticism that the death of one man will neither uproot nor destroy it. Contact with the outer world—a breaking of the shell of exclusion and seclusion which has surrounded them, are, above all, the onward steps of civilization, commerce, and Christianity which are marching through the land, is rapidly overthrowing Mormonism. As for polygamy, it will die of its own intrinsic rottenness, and fade before civilization as darkness flees from the sun.

SILVER LEDGE IN NEVADA.—We find the following item in the *Virginia Union* of recent date:

On Saturday afternoon the (supposed to be) back ledge in the Rock Island mine, situated in American Flat, was struck, and very good rock taken out. This was found at a depth of about 300 feet, and the formation is identical with that of the Comstock lode. The Superintendent is confident that he has "a good thing," and calculates that the rock in sight will pay from \$35 to \$100 to the ton. Work will be prosecuted vigorously, so as to develop this new discovery as rapidly as possible. Yesterday lumber was being hauled to the mine for the purpose of framing up the shaft.

We have in Rush Valley and Big Horn Canon—not 45 miles from Salt Lake City—more than fifty silver ledges yielding as good prospect on the surface as is shown in the above notice of the "Rock Island Mine." The silver mines in Utah rival any yet discovered in Nevada. We want a man who understands separating the lead from the silver. He will make his everlasting fortune here. Who will come?

JAMES STARK, the tragedian, is giving dramatic readings at Salt Lake. *Stockton Independent*.

A mistake. The daily press urged him to do so, and he was willing. But he was refused the use of the Theater. Probably the only refusal received by him during his professional career on this coast. He has, recently, delighted the people of Denver.

WRECKED.—The ship Sir John Franklin was lost on the night of January 17th, about seventy miles from the Golden Gate. The Captain and eleven of the crew perished. Nearly all of the cargo was lost.

Local Matters.

An Important Movement.

At a meeting of the friends of Christianity, called for the purpose of taking the initiative, in the organization of a society, to co-operate with the Church of Christ to be organized in this City probably within two weeks, it was unanimously resolved that we do now organize ourselves into a society, to be designated the first Christian Society in connection with the first Church of Jesus Christ (congregational) in Utah. That a committee of three be appointed to draft a Constitution and By-laws in harmony with the perfect independence of the Church in spiritual things.

We were pleased to hear the following interesting statement from the Rev'd N. McLeod: "It is the practice of our Churches to organize what are called societies composed of members of the Churches and of the congregations for the purpose of holding the property in trust and the general management of the temporalities. It is deemed just, wise and liberal to do so and no conflict need arise between the Church and the society. In the society all find common ground to enjoy their rights and to exercise their franchise. All who contribute of their means and influence in the carrying out of the grand purposes of a Christian Church have a voice and vote in all proceedings in connection with Church property and the disposition of the means which they themselves contribute. Trustees to hold the property for the object specified in the deed of trust and to manage the secular affairs of the Church are chosen annually by the society.

The meeting adjourned until Saturday next, February 4th, at 2 p. m., at which time all interested are invited to be present at the Hall of the Y. M. L. Association, Great Salt Lake City, when Trustees for the ensuing year will be elected.

[COMMUNICATED.]

CAMP DOUGLAS, Feb. 1, '65.
Local Ed. Vedette:—SUN:—Will you ever learn to go slow and be brief? Will you show us where there was any charity attending the getting up of the ball supper by Mr. Avet? The words, "and charity," were as foreign to your "little subject" as the Nev. Cav. was to getting on "a par" with the other soldiers by joining the Good Templars.

CAVALRY.
It seems that "Cavalry" is decidedly "on the critic," or else he is possessed with a natural fault-finding disposition. We are sorry, however, that in our allusion to the Nevada Cavalry joining the Order of Good Templars, that our correspondent could in any possible manner attribute the reference as being in any way detrimental to that body of soldiers, and we confess that we never have as yet, been able to see "his point." We also contend that Mr. Avet performed a very charitable act towards the men of this post on the night of the ball. Local, however, enjoys the "commune" with "Cavalry," and promises that whenever he can become fully convinced of any grievous error that he commits, he will cheerfully appreciate the 'straightening' from "Cavalry."

ISIDORE MORRIS, of the firm of Morris & Berger, S. L. City, is buying Certificates of the California State Bounties. To those Soldiers who are determined to dispose of their papers, we know of no one to whom they can sell to a better advantage. Aaron Newfield is also purchasing.

We have seen a very beautiful Map of the Rush Valley mining country and the newly laid out town of Stockton, executed by Mr. Clarke, of the latter place. The different lodes, mill sites, furnaces, etc. are distinctly visible.

Snow flurried a little yesterday, while under foot it was, and is still "decidedly soft," and might truthfully be declared "sloppy."

SILLY THREATS.—We are informed that threats are made that if the Gentiles are not out of this Territory by next June, measures will be employed to force them away. We do not believe that such threats have been made by any man of brain or influence. No one but a fool would make them. We have the most profound contempt for all such threats. We spit upon them, and laugh at the cowardice of their originators. Whenever an attempt is made to drive the so-called Gentiles from Utah, the undertakers of the movement will find a job on their hands which they will be unable to execute. American citizens will remain here as long as they choose; and anybody attempting to run any other body out of this Territory, will simply gain the small end of the transaction—Brigham Young's nine months prophecy to the contrary, notwithstanding. Utah of 1865 is not exactly the Utah of 1854-9.

TREASURE.—The steamer Golden City carried from San Francisco, on the 23d ult. nearly one million dollars in gold.

PRICE OF GOLD.

COIN—2.00.
DUST—Virginia \$34.00; Boise \$29.

Wanted

A GOOD COOK Washer and Ironer in an Officers Family at Camp Douglas. Good Wages will be given. Inquire at this Office.

TANNER WANTED.

ONE but one thoroughly acquainted with the trade need apply.
Feb-2 tf ROSENBAUM & CO.

JESSE BEENE, AUSTIN DRUG STORE.

MAIN STREET, AUSTIN,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Drugs.

Medicines, Chemicals,
PATENT MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS.

Fine Wines and Brandies,
FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES.

All orders promptly filled at lowest market price.
Feb-1-3m

UNITED STATES SALOON.

W. L. SHOLES, Proprietor.
HAVING just received a new outfit of Saloon Fixtures, together with a choice stock of Liquors and Cigars.

I would most respectfully invite all of my friends and the public to continue that liberal patronage which you have always bestowed, this being the

FIRST SALOON OPENED IN THE CITY And has never changed hands. I shall endeavor never to be SECOND TO NONE in keeping the finest brands of

WINE, LIQUORS and CIGARS.
Mr. JOHNNY CONLY with his pleasant smile, is ever ready and willing to wait upon those who wish to favor this House with a call.
Jan-26-1f W. L. SHOLES.

School Books, SLATES, PENCILS, Stationery,

CIRCULATING LIBRARY, NEWSPAPERS
Groceries Provisions & Seeds.

T. D. Brown & Son.
Jan-27-1m

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

AT
WALKER BRO'S.

FLOUR,

WHEAT,

OATS,

BARLEY,

CORN MEAL,

BUTTER,

BACON.

Also

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND

FEET OF

SQUARE EDGED LUMBER.

Jan-2-1f

W. I. APPLEBY,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
will practice in all the Courts of Utah.
Debts collected, Deeds, Leases, Powers of Attorney, etc., legally drawn up, and Acknowledgements, Depositions, etc., taken according to Law, for any of the States or Territories.
OFFICE at residence on Market street, one block west of the Post-Office, G. S. L. City.
Jan-26-1f

G. McFARLAND.

Dealer in

WINE AND LIQUORS.

Hill's old Stand, Groesbeck's Building,
Second South Street.

Old Hennessy,

Rochelle Brandies,

Pure Holland Gin,

Scotch Whisky,

Bourbon Whisky,

Valley Whisky,

Mexican Whisky, do.

SHERRY, CALIFORNIA, CURRANT,

AND

Champagne Wines.

Particular attention is solicited to an Article of

SHERRY WINE BITTERS,

Which is recommended as an unequalled appetizer, and the best strengthening MEDICINE known. Those who have used it to remove the lassitude of the system occasioned by excesses, pronounce it

AN ELEGANT EYE OPENER.

Toning the Stomach to a healthful condition, reducing the head to its proper proportions, and rejuvenating the whole MAN. It gives bloom to the Cheek and brightness to the Eye.

"It gently soothes the brow of care,
And writes a thousand graces there."

All of the above sold in quantities from a Pint upwards, at a very moderate advance from cost.

G. McFARLAND.

SALT LAKE CITY, January 14th, 1865.

Jan-14-1f

GOLD! GOLD! GOLD!!

Just arrived from San Francisco and open at

NIXONS OLD STORE

Now occupied by BOURNE & NEEDHAM,
East Temple Street

A beautiful, large and fine selection of

LADIES' AND GENTS' GOLD

—AND—

SILVER WATCHES,

GOLD VEST CHAINS,

CHATELAIN CHAINS,

SILVER CHAINS,

A splendid assortment

—OF—

LADIES GOLD SETS.

AND

Every other description of JEWELRY

Also Watchmakers tools, Watch Glasses,
Hands, etc. etc. etc.

Jan-14-1f JOHN MEEKS.

SALT LAKE HOUSE.

East Temple Street, Salt Lake City

THIS LARGE AND EXCELLENT HOTEL HAS BEEN open so long to the public, that it is unnecessary for the proprietor to give it any recommendation, except that it has lately been re-modified and re-fitted with extensive additions, has First Class accommodations, good, clean Beds, and Tables supplied with the

BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS.

In connection with the House is a BAR always furnished with the choicest brands of

Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Jan-14-1f F. LITTLE, Proprietor.

BODENBURG & KAHN

Respectfully announce to the residents of the Territory, that they have just received from the

an entire new stock of

Merchandise,

Which they offer for Sale at their Old Stand, on

EAST TEMPLE STREET.

—

DRY GOODS,

Consisting of

SILKS, FRENCH AND ENGLISH

MERINOS,

POPLINS, LAWNS, MOHAIRS,

MOZAMBIQUES, PLAIN AND FANCY DELAINES,

PRINTS, DENIMS, HICKORYS,

CHECKS, SHEETINGS, LINSEYS,

FLANNELS,

and a variety of New Styles

WOOLEN HOODES, NUBIAS, SCARFS

—and—

GROCERIES

Of the Finest:

Tea,

Sugar,

Coffee,

Spices,

Dye Stuffs, etc.

Also, a Splendid Stock of

Ladies' and Gents' Boots and Shoes,

Gents' Ready Made

Clothing & Furnishing Goods

MILITARY CLOTH,

Hardware, Queensware, Stationery

Cigars,

CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO,

etc., etc., etc., etc.

decs-1f BODENBURG & KAHN.

NOTICE

IS hereby given to all persons owning interest in the RUSH VALLEY MINING DISTRICT, that a meeting will be held at Messrs. Norton & Jayne's Hall at Stockton on SATURDAY, February 4th, 1865, for the purpose of revising the By-Laws of said Rush Valley Mining District.

ANDREW CAMPBELL, Recorder.

Jan-19-1d

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

WE HAVE for sale, or will exchange for Oats, Wheat, Flour, Barley, Hay, Wood, Wagons, Horses or Mules.

A NEW HOUSE.

Of six rooms, with Kitchen Shed behind, situated on East side of Emigrant Square, 8th Ward, the lot being nearly an acre in extent, with

40 Bearing Fruit Trees,

Apple, Peach and Apricot. Title perfect.

HELLER & SNYDER,

Auction & Commission Merchants and Real Estate Agents.

Jan-23-1f

AUSTIN M. CLARK, J. W. KERR, MRS. E. CLARK.

Clark & Co., BANKERS,

Great Salt Lake City.

DEALERS IN

COIN,

GOLD DUST

and EXCHANGE.

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT.

Correspond with the Metropolitan Bank, New York; Clark & Co., Leavenworth; Clark & Co., Denver.

Refer by permission to Bank of Commerce, New York; Drexel & Co., Philadelphia. Jan-14-1f

G. ROSENBAUM, CHAR. POPPER, L. NEWMAN.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY

MEAT MARKET.

ROSENBAUM & CO.,

TAKE PLEASURE TO ANNOUNCE

TO THE PUBLIC THAT

THEY HAVE

Now Opened

—THE—

LARGEST MEAT STALL IN THE CITY.

WHERE THE

Choicest Meats

will always be on Hand,

BEEF

PORK

MUTTON

VEAL

LAMB

PORK SAUSAGE

HEAL CHEESE

LIVER SAUSAGE,

CORNEB BEEF AND PORK.

PICKLED TONGUE,

SWEET BREADS,

TRIPE,

BRAINS,

And everything in the Business.

THE Patronage of the Public is respectfully solicited for this establishment.

Every effort will be made to gratify the wishes of customers, and orders sent by the young will have the same prompt attention.

WE INVITE INSPECTION.

N. B.—Purchasers will have their Meats sent to any part of the City

Free of Charge.

ROSENBAUM & CO.

January 10th, 1865.

CHEAPEST HOUSE IN THE CITY.

MANSION HOUSE!

Corner Emigration Street and State road,

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.

The Subscriber having re-leased this House respectfully announces to the public that he is prepared to furnish

BOARD and LODGING

Cheaper than is now offered in any public house in the city. Good clean BEDS and comfortable ROOMS.

THE Table will always be supplied with the best the Market affords.

TERMS:

Boarding per week.....\$12.00

Boarding with Lodging.....\$15.00

Single Meals.....\$ 1.00

Lodging.....\$ 75

THE EUREKA STABLES, and a good CORRAL on the premises.

W. B. WELTON,

Proprietor.

Jan-14-1f

VANDERBILT'S MEANNESS.—The *Alta's* New York correspondent is responsible for the following expose of the meanness of Cornelius Vanderbilt:

The meanness of some of our merchant princes has passed into a proverb, and that of a certain great steamboat man, celebrated for his taste for fast horses and Hudson and Harlem Railroad stock, is not only a proverb but an axiom. Some time since this party sent one of his clerks to Aspinwall, and as a reward for faithful service deducted the passage money from his salary. About the same time he donated a splendid steamship to the government of the United States, after he had made out of said government a half million dollars for the use of the very vessel as a transport, to say nothing of the millions secured for the service of other vessels. Lately the climax has been reached. Government, it is known, sends a convoy with each of the California steamships on the Atlantic. The orders invariably given by the owner of the line are for his vessels to wait for their convoy. On the last trip of the North Star to this port the gunboat Augusta, her convoy, broke down, and Capt. Jones, of the North Star, towed her into Port Royal. For this he has been discharged, his crime being the extra use of said owner's coal in towing the convoy into port. Ingratitude is said to be the curse of Republics, and in this case it seems to apply with startling force. Were it not for the safety of the passengers and specie it would be generally wished that some rebel pirate would gobble up one or more of the said steamboat man's vessels.

Take Notice!

ROSENBAUM & CO., sell only good fresh beef, at reasonable rates.—when we conclude to sell half starved Steers—we'll be able to reduce prices—but we will not offer THAT kind to OUR customers just yet, at any price. jan10 tf.

GREENBACK SALOON,

Cor. Main and 2d South Temple St. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING NEWLY supplied the above saloon with the BEST BRANDS of WINE, LIQUORS & CIGARS, Is the only place where you can get the real SAN FRANCISCO COCKTAILS, NEW YORK PUNCHES, and PHILADELPHIA TOM AND JERRYS. J. M. YONG, Prop'r. ad2tf

DENTISTRY.

DR. W. F. GRISWOLD, DENTIST.

OFFICE at the residence of Mrs. Kays, East Temple Street.....G. S. L. City.

REFER BY PERMISSION TO GILBERT & SONS, HOLLADAY & HALSEY, CLARK & CO., SCOTT, KERR & CO. jan10-tf

SUMMONS.

BE it remembered, that at the December term A. D. 1864, of the District Court of Madison county, in the Territory of Montana, it was ordered that publication be made in the *Union Vindicator*, once a week for one month, of the following Summons:

Territory of Montana, Madison county, ss. In District Court. Summons. Miles Cavanaugh and Elizabeth Cavanaugh plaintiffs, against Frank Harvey and I. D. Baylis, defendants.

TO THE DEFENDANTS: Six: You are hereby summoned and required to appear and answer the complaint of the plaintiffs in the above entitled action, which was filed with me as clerk of said Court, on the 7th day of November, 1864, at my office in Virginia City, in said county and Territory, within twenty days, from the date of the service hereof upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer said complaint as herein required, the plaintiffs will take decree prayed for, in complaint and cost in the action. This action is brought to set aside a pre-emption.

Witness my hand and seal of said Court, affixed this 7th day of November, 1864.

R. N. HILL, Clerk. Wm. Chumazero, plaintiff's Att'y.

FREIGHT TO THE MINES!

FREIGHT TO VIRGINIA CITY!

Freight to Bannack City!

Freight to Boise City!

Freight to Idaho City!

The undersigned is prepared to furnish any

amount of Transportation, for

ANY AMOUNT OF FREIGHT,

Either by

Mule or Ox Teams,

To the above, or other points, with

Safety and Dispatch,

And upon

REASONABLE TERMS.

And start as early as the 1st of March.

Apply at my Office, one door south of Goddard's Drug Store.

HOWARD LIVINGSTONE.

September 2d, 1864.

Jan10tf

CALL AT WALKER BRO'S

—FOR—

French and English Merinos, Alpaca Lustres,

—AND—

Mohairs, Cobourgs, Poplins, Alcatas, Grenadines, Ecossais,

ALL WOOL REPS,

Fine Black Silks and Gingham, of all qualities,

AMERICAN & FRENCH DELAINES, Jaconett, Swiss, Book, Dotted and Barred Muslins,

Victoria and Bishops Lawns.

The above line complete in every style:

Bleached and Unbleached Table Damasks,

French Broadcloths and Cassimeres,

All Wool French Shawls, a beautiful selection.

Flowers, Ruches, Bonnet, Taffeta and Velvet Ribbons,

French Corsets, Cambric Handkerchiefs, Hair Nets, Embroidered and Linen Collars, Fancy Dress Trimmings,

PERFUMERY and STATIONERY, Shakspeare's and other Dramatic Works, Fancy Albums, and a great variety of Books suitable for Christmas and New Years' Presents.

Also, Wilson's Complete Series of School Books.

A very heavy stock of Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

China, Queens and Tin-Ware, CUTLERY,

Miners' and Carpenters' Tools, of every description.

Groceries of finest quality, and

CANDIES in great variety.

WALKER BRO'S.

dec24tf

ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS!

N. S. RANSOHOFF & CO.

Begs leave to inform the public that they will soon open their

NEW STORE,

OPPOSITE THE

Overland Stage Line Office,

Where they will offer for sale, one of the

Largest

And

Best

Assorted

STOCK

OF

MERCHANDISE

Ever brought to this City.

We shall have

Everything that is to be Found,

IN A

FIRST CLASS STORE.

We shall also keep the store we now occupy Where we will always have on hand a

Fine and Well

ASSORTED STOCK

OF

Clothing and Furnishing

Goods..

—O—

Liberal Deduction Made

TO

COUNTRY DEALERS.

—O—

Flour, Grain and other Produce taken, for which the regular prices will be allowed.

jan3-tf N. S. RANSOHOFF & CO.

GILBERT & SONS,

Main Street, next to Salt Lake House.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Dealers in

Groceries, Provisions, Clothing, Hardware, Crockery, Glassware, Stationery, School Books,

All kinds Preserves, Pie and Can Fruits.

Coats, Pants, Vests, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Gloves, Handkerchiefs,

And a Splendid Assortment of

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

Also: a Large and

WELL SELECTED STOCK

OF

Dry Goods,

Consisting of

Silks, Lawns, Cambrics, Calicoes, Checks, Chambrays, Flannels, Shawls, Ribbons, Laces, Hosiery,

And a well selected assortment of

Fancy, and Toilet Articles,

Such as

Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Flesh Brushes, Nail Brushes, Coarse and Fine Combs,

And a Choice Selection of

Pomades and Perfumeries.

Call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

Remember the place, next door to the Salt Lake House, Main Street, Salt Lake City.

Jan5-tf GILBERT & SONS.

OVERLAND STAGE LINE

BEN HOLLADAY, Proprietor.

Carrying the great through mail between the

Atlantic and Pacific States.

This Line is now running

DAILY COACHES

In connection with the

OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY,

To and from Atchison, Kansas, Nebraska City and Placerville, California, through Salt Lake City.

Coaches for Atchison and Nebraska City leave every morning at ten o'clock.

A Treasure and Freight Express

Carried weekly between

SALT LAKE, ATCHISON and NEBRASKA CITY,

In charge of the most Competent and Trustworthy Messengers.

This Line also runs

TRI-WEEKLY COACHES,

Carrying Passengers, Mails and Express matter between Salt Lake City and Virginia City, Montana, via. East Bannack City. Also, a

TRI-WEEKLY LINE

Between Walla Walla, Oregon, and Salt Lake City, via. Boise City, West Bannack.

Time to Denver,.....5 days.

Time to Atchison & Nebraska City, 19 " Jan8 tf JO. S. ROBERSON, Agent.

OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY.

TO VIRGINIA CITY, NEV. TER., IN FIVE DAYS.

The Overland Mail Company, carrying the

United States Mail

FROM

Salt Lake to Virginia City, N. T.

Forms in connection with the Overland Stage, East, and the Pioneer Stage Co., West, the

GREAT OVERLAND MAIL LINE

BETWEEN

Atchinson, Kansas, and Placerville, California,

And a perfect line of communication between the ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC COASTS.

The coaches of this line are

Neat and Commodious,

And special attention is paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers.

The Trip from

Salt Lake City to Virginia, N. T.

Is made

INSIDE OF FIVE DAYS;

Thence by rapid means of conveyance to Placerville, Sacramento and San Francisco, making the through trip

INSIDE OF SEVEN DAYS.

Coach's Leave Salt Lake City,

EVERY DAY.

AT NINE O'CLOCK, A. M.

H. S. RUMFIELD, Agent. Great Salt Lake City, July 1st, 1864. Jan15